C1 cont

(b) detecting whether said fibrils or aggregates are retained on said filter.

C2

6. (Amended) The method of any one of claims 1 to 3 wherein said filter has a low capacity for protein adsorption.

C3

9. (Amended) The method of any one of claims 1 to 3 and 7 wherein detergent- or urea-soluble material of the sample is simultaneously with or subsequent to the contacting of said filter with material of the sample in step (a), sucked through said filter.

13. (Amended) The method of any one of claims 1 to 3 and 7 wherein said material of the sample comprises a fusion protein comprising a peptide or polypeptide that enhances solubility or prevents aggregation of said fusion protein, an amyloidogenic peptide or polypeptide that has the ability to self-assemble into amyloid-like fibrils or protein aggregates when released from said fusion protein and a cleavable site that separates the above-mentioned components of the fusion protein further comprising the following steps prior to step (a):

C4

(a') incubating said fusion protein in the presence of a suspected inhibitor of amyloid-like fibril or protein aggregate formation; and

(a") simultaneously with or after step (a'), further incubating with a compound that induces cleavage at said cleavage site.

C5

20. (Amended) The method of any one of claims1 to 3, and 7 wherein said detergent is Sodium Dodecyl Sulphate (SDS) or t-octylphenoxypolyethoxyethanol (TRITON X-100™).

21. (Amended) An inhibitor of amyloid-like fibril or protein aggregate formation identified by the method of claim 26.

24. (Amended) A diagnostic composition comprising

(i) the fusion protein as recited in claim 13.

C6

25. (Amended) The diagnostic composition of claim 24 further comprising

(ii) the filter for filtering the fusion protein as recited in claim 1 optionally or preferably contained in a microtiter plate; and optionally